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## GAZETTE SYMPOSIUM.

Articles of Special Interest Written for the Sunday Garette.

POLITICAL LIFE IN GERMANY. The form of government and the political life of a people have reflex action upon each other, and to know the one is to understand the other.

The German empire is a union of twenty-The German empire is a union of twentysix states—twenty-two monarchies, three
republies and Alsace-Lorraine—which has
no independent form of government. The
imperial government has three branchesorscutive, legislative and judicial. The exceutor, the emperor, is also king of Prussia. The legislative branch is divided into
two bodies: 1. The bundesrath, somewhat like our senate, consisting of fiftyeight members appointed by the various what like our senate, consisting of fiftyeight members appointed by the various
states. Prussia alone furnishing seventeen,
and presided over by the reichskanzler. 2.
The reichstag (house of representatives),
elacted representatives of the people. A
candidate for the reichstag need not be a
resident of the district in which he is
elected and, indeed, may run in more than
one district. The third brauch of the imperial government is the reichsgeritch (sugreme court) located at Leipsic, where only
offenses against the imperial government,
such us treason, counterfeiting, etc., can be
tried. The emperor can declare war and
conclude neace with the consent of the
bundesrath, and has no veto power over a
measure passed by the bundesrath and
reichstag; in other respects he is absolute
and is necountable to no authority for his
actions, and cannot be impeached. The
bundesrath passes on all financial questions
and determines what measures shall be
submitted to and considered by the reichstag. Fourteen negative votes in the
bundesrath will kill any proposed amendtag. Fourteen negative votes in the bundes ath will kill any proposed amendment to the present constitution, so that Prussia alone can dictate in such matters. On other questions the majority of votes govern, but each state delegation must vote see a unit.

The state governments are like smaller wheels in the one large wheel—king, land-stag (two bodies) and landsgericht.

The city governments consists of mayor and councilmen, without the judicial

branch.

The members of the reichstag, of the landstag and of the city councils are the only officers in the empire elected by the people. Alore, there is no such thing as universal suffrage. It is therefore apparent how small a figure the people cut in the government of Germany. It is also easily understood how it is that elections in Germany create so little excitement in comparison with our own turnoil on such occasions, for there is not so much to be gained or ison with our own turnoil on such occasions, for there is not so much to be gained or lost. The easy-going German is almost frightened for us at our excitement and confusion, and thinks we are going all to pieces once every four years. Indeed, we afford all Europe a national spectacle such as an individual with delirium tremens affords his fellowmen.

Party espirit is felt in Germany also, but they have an advantage over us in

but they have an advantage over us in having their attention divided. There are so many parties that each individual voter feels sure beforehand that enough of the other parties are going to be elected to prevent him having everything his own way. Again, the few officers who are elected by the peopls have no "say" in appointments, which are never made from the rank and file but are made after examination, accord-ing to civil service; hence there is never a hope of political reward—in fact no such idea animates the German voter as "to the victor belong the spoils." The energy of individual voters is not exerted for the success of party with any hope of obtaining some fat office.

some fat office.

Electioneering is done differently from our way. Public speaking is conducted decently and in order, without noise or disturbance, for the police are there as everywhere in command. No incendiary orator is allowed to mount the rostrum. The social Democrats, who feel that they have a grievance and wish to be heard, often come into conflict with the police. The instances are numberless where their meetings have been broken up by the police. Again, the censor of the press prevents the passionate editor rushing into print with flaming invectives and epitheir under pain of confiscation of his establishment and appurtenances and perhaps of ment and appurtenances and perhaps of serving a term in prison for slander of the officers, king or emperor. of candidates and private individuals is punished by heavy fines. Handbills distributed from house to house are the most effectively are and the control of most effectual means of party communica-

most effectual means of party communica-tion with the voter.

Bribery is severely punished and, indeed, is almost impossible under the German system of balloting; and repeating, irregular voting and colonizing could not possibly occur. The least thing, such as tapping a keg of beer, would make a candidate's election null and void, if it should not entail severer punishment. The police, who are amenable to no candidate, would make it here unhealthy for anyone are

who are amenants to no candidate, would make it very unhealthy for anyone attempting such irregularities.

The German Catholic (the Centrum), the Free-Thinking (Freisinnige) and the So-cial-Democratic parties were most deeply hated by Bismarck. The Jesulis were expelled and their property confiscated; the law against the Socialists, making their life miserable; protective tariff and conlife miserable; protective tariff and centralization, autocracy, hateful military service and burdensome class legislation, arraying against him the Proisinnings, so that they were finally classed by him with the Socialists as enemies of the empire (Reichsteinne); all this and much more has the great iron chancellor done in his dotage to disunite the empire, which he in his manhood united. The people were in constant turned as long as Bismarck steered the ship of state. The present emperor could not be a willing tool of Bismarck, and differed essentially with him on the social question; and it will remain one of the greatest services to the people of Germany that Bismarck was distuissed from power. The young emperor has had the hated socialist law repealed, har raised the unjust prohibition of American pork so that the people might get cheaper meat to cat, and is doing by linghess and expression what people might get cheaper meat to eat, and is doing by kindness and concession what Bismarck could not do by compulsion. Half the Social-Democratic element has swung back and become loyal subjects, the Freisinnige stand by the government on all good measures. The German Catholics are hopeful of reinstatement. With internal discord almost healed, the present emperor has a bright future ahead of him, and his reconciled and always obedient subjects will follow him into the mouth of the cannon. Social and tariff reform has been in-augurated, and the present outlook in Germany is better than ever before. EDGAR E. BRAMLETTE,

Ex-Consul to Germany. College Station, Tex.

"WHY I AM A CHURCHMAN."

From a Presbyterian Paston EDITOR GAZETTE: In Sunday week's EDITOR GAZETTE: In Sunday week's GAZETTE there appeared an article entitled "Why I Am Not a Churchman." I shall not undertake to answer this article in detail, for by so doing I would of necessity share in his faults of disconnection and illopical process. I will, however, in accordance with your desire and my best judgment, submit a statement with reasons why I am a churchman, or, in other words, why I believe in and belong to the church. I am a churchman, or, in other words, I believe in and belong to the church.

I am a churchman because: 1. It offers me the best means for my own development and enjoyment. The church of the Lord Jesus Christ, consisting, as it does, of pro-fessed believers, and in the judgment of charity, true believers, affords an oppor-tunity of closest contact with good people. While there are denominational differences. yet in all essentials the Christian churches are one. The members are believers in a common Redeemer, animated by a common hope, and striving for a common end. Who will gainsay that there is a great moral effect in being allied to and associated with all the work of betterment and advancement which the course is accomplishing in the whole world! With us there is "fellow-ship in the gospel" (Pail. 1, 5) "partner-ship," and the knowledge of the ultimate alm of this partnership furnishes us with the proper conception of the idea of the church. What is that sim! It is their low of shad in ship." and the knowledge of the ultimate alm of this parthership furnishes us with the proper conception of the idea of the church.

What is that aim? It is theighory of God in foundation is laid. After laying the foundation is laid.

the salvation of souls, and this lofty alm the salvation of souls, and this lofty aim begets a common enthusiasm which is mutually helpful. The soldier in Jackson's brigade must confess that he was a beneficiary of that enthusiasm and spirit which characterized it—and so as a memb r of a church, suffused with the spirit of Christ, I am uplifted and blessed in heart and life.

2. I am a churchman because it offers me the best field for doing good to my fellow. the best field for doing good to my fellow-

men. Seldom do we find out of the church an Seldom do we find out of the church an individual who by speech or money will aid the cause of foreign missions. The argument is "charity begins at home," forgetful of the fact that Christian charity does not stay at home, but like the Master, reaches out seeking to save the lost wherever found. The Bible tells me the "field is the world," and exherts by the love that besidest Lowering for the love that world." and exhorts by the love that brought Jesus from the skies and nailed him to the cross, to send the gospel, which is the power of God and the wisdom of God, to all unsaved souls.

Besides the Christian view of the matter.

i, e., the desire to save souls, the humanita-rian view gives most ample arguments. Chas. Darwin made a visit of scientific research at one time to the islands of Tierra Search at one time to the status of Tierra Doi Fuego and found the natives in the lowest stage of barbarism. Several years afterward he revisited them, and found them living with many comforts of civilization etc. The missienaries had been there. On his return to England he sent a liberal contribution to the foreign mission. liberal contribution to the foreign mission board, saying that any work that could ac-complish what the missionaries had there, deserved to be supported. To the mis-sionaries of the cross is due the opening of nearly every new country to commerce— Sandwich Islands, China, Japan, Congo country in Africa, etc.

The man that can sit down in this coun-

try with a Bible on one knee and a map of human progress on the other, and not be fully converted to the success of the churchs' foreign mission work, has no eye to see, and no mind to comprehend, and no heart to believe truth. The church thus not only gives me an op-

portunity for participating in organized work at home for the welfare of those im-mediately around me, but it binds me by a tie of affection and sympathy to my fellow men everywhere, and becomes the most economical and trustworthy trustee or agent of any money that I may wish to de-vote to the welfare of these far-away mill-

ons.

3. I am a churchman because the church is God's ordained agency for the gathering and establishment of his saints on carth,

and because it is doing it.

The claim that there is a divergance in the teachings of the gospels and epistless is misleading and false. While they differ, it inspeading and mass. While they directly as ripening fruit differs from day to day. It is the same fruit ripening.

The Bible is consistent in all its parts, for truth must in the nature of the case be consistent, and the church by the manifestation of the truth is daily commending itself to man's conscience in the sight of God.

"The excellency of the power is of God, not of men."

Before closing let me call attention to one Before closing let me call attention to one or two points. 1. In the expression "unchurched millions" there is an appeal to prejudice, as though there was a great multitude eager to enter the church and that some flerce and inhuman obstruction prevented it. You never find one man, far less millions, who is in any wise deterred by any obstruction, real or imaginary, in the church. When honest he recognizes and confesses that the trouble is in himand confesses that the trouble is in him-self. 2. The divisions and animosities of different churches. How grossly they are exaggerated! See all the union work amongst various denominations, etc. See how cordially ministers live together; com-pare them with other classes of new who pare them with other classes of men who compete with each other—homeographists and allopaths, or the officials of competing ines of railroad or steamship lines, or po-litical parties. 3. The church has the ad-vantage of the facts on its side. It has built the schools, founded colleges and uni-versities, built hospitals, etc. How many have the millions of like spirit to D. A. D. founded!

Time and space forbids my reasoning further on the subject. Respectfully,

JUNIUS B. FRENCH, Pastor of Broadway Presbyterian Church.

From a Catholle.

Having read in your last issue an article entitled, "Why I Am Not a Churchman," it suggests a few ideas as to why I am a churchman. In that article great stress seems to be put upon the fact that the doctrine of Christ is not preached in the pulp's, and that many who do preach it do not practice what they proach. These facts should deter no man from heing a church-should deter no man from heing a churchshould deter no man from being a church-man. Every rule is known by its excep-tions. While religion is the creature of God, and its doctrines are overlooked by his eye, and can, therefore, not be wrong, those who practice it are mortal; they are endowed with a free will and a reasoning mind. Strange, indeed, would it be if all the millions of men who profess to believe in Christ and his teachings were perfect, and stranger still if every man so believing always acted in such a manner as to keep himself free from the censure of his hyper-

critical fellow-man The abolition of the law of Moses by the New Testament does not cause the destrucnew restament does not cause the destruc-tion of any of the principles, truths or maxims of the Old Testament. The Old Testament becomes in the light of the new a mere history which supports more firmly, if it were possible, the teachings of Christ as they appear in the gospels and epistles. The teachings of Christ are of humility and forbernesses in other words of reace The teachings of Christ are of humility and forbearance, in other words, of peace. These teachings should govern our individual acts and guide our steps. In following them we would attain a degree of peace of mind which is unattainable in any other way. In support of this statement 1 might well cite the universally known state of quictude and peaceful existence of those who are hely in their lives with not a disturbing thought, those good men and women turbing thought, those good men and women who planting their faith entirely on the decrine which they believe to be right, live in accordance with it.

Why should we not accept the doctrine of Ch. ist as it is written? It is, as written in the Bible, well authenticated, ever so much the Bible, well authenticated, ever so much more so than the vague histories, the old inscriptions, the doubtful findings of ancient things upon which the skeptics base their theories. The Bible has come down to us as the word of God, written by men whom he inspired. It bears upon its face the stamp of inspiration, or at least of something far beyond the human ability of the men who wrote it. Its statements have never been digproved, its teachings have never made men worse. True, scientists never made men worse. True, scientists have attacked it with all the power of their oft times very fertile brains; their theories, sometimes plausible, have time and again been thrown upon the world in opposition to it, but these theories, plausible as they may seem, after creating a little stir, are met by theories of other scientists, sometimes frequiting, sometimes more plausible; thus the battle of theories goes on. The Bible however, stands. It has withstood every theory and every attack, and to-day is looked upon with reverges and confiis looked upon with reverence and confi-dence by all civilized people except those scoffers who, having so much confidence in the organisms of their own brain, forget that

while they can theorize and speculate, they only reason backwards from things that are, and such reasoning is of little avail against the power of God.

I am a churchman because I have faith. This is essential in religion, but not more so than in every dealing and fransaction in life. Without it the machines of excess of executions of executions of executions. so than in every dealing and transaction in life. Without it the machinery of governments would stop, the foundations of society would be rected up, and the whole social fabric cease to exist. Life would be unbearable. It is an innate principle in the breast of every human being that there is a life beyond the grave. Believing that there is a life beyond the grave, we naturally strive to learn more of celestial things. In looking for light on the subject the book to looking for light on the subject the book to

dation we commence to build the superstructure, and is so doing we take into consideration what has been written, sold and
done by those men who have been followers
of Christ from the time of his coming until
the present day. Naturally, one becomes a
churchman. The different churches as
they exist will not be made subjects of this
discussion. Suffice it to say, that while
jealousies and possibly bitter feeling may
exist, still they all aim at the same endthey believe in Christ and in future rewards and punishments. The church is
organized religion. While one may have
the feelings, beliefs and other finings necessary to religion, still he is not truly religious unless he submits himself to the
organized body of the church, for else he
is not following the teachings of Christ.
In order that bodies of men may be productive of great good they must be organized.

In crier that hodies of mon may be productive of great good they must be organized. Individual effort goes for little in this great world with the great objects before us to be accomplished.

When we look back over the conturies that have passed since the death of Christ and note the growth of the church, the expansion of Christianity throughout lands continually being discovered, the great charities that have been and are the results of the church, the good that is being done by it, the suffering that is alleviated, the peace of mind that is brought to the troubled, the words of hope that are spoken to the despairing, one realizes the great work that the church has accomplished. Far be it from me to say that I will not be work that the church has accomplished. Far be it from me to say that I will not believe what is plainly written because one who ought to 'go plow corn' instead of 'go preach Christ' mistakes his vocation and tries to expound that which he does not understand. No man should say he will retue a churchman because some of those who preach the gospel degrade their holy office, because some strive to convert by fear and some store at the beliefs of others. Will this remedy the evil if it exists! The good man who sees these evils should not say 'I will wrap my cloak around me and depart will wrap my cloak around me and depart lest I be contaminated," but should rather have some pity on his misguided fellow-creatures. Henshould strive to stem the tide. For me, however, I rather say look at the magnificent body of great, good, leaved holy use who preach the rospel: learned, holy men who preach the gospel; those men who, by their great learning and sincere devotion to their flocks, are examaincere devotion to their flocks, are examples of piety and goodness, and teachers of sound-doctrine; those men wholook upon the disgraceful conduct of one of their number with more sorrow than it is possible for another to feel, and who pray that he may be led back to the fold; those bodies of men and women, secular and religious, who spend their lives in the service of God and in the amelioration of the conditions of their follow-beings; those mombers of the church who, by their godly bers of their fellow-beings; those members of the church who, by their godly lives, are esteemed and beloved by all who know them. These are the results of the church; to them do I point and say that these results can only be obtained by the assistance of a power beyond us, therefore I am a churchman.

From the Pastor of the Fort Worth Christain Church.

1. The church is a divine institution. (1) It has a divine head. Christ is the head of the chruch. (2) It has a divine foundation. Christ is the foundation of the church. (3)

the chruch. (2) It has a dryme foundation. (3) It is divine in its revelations. (4) It is divine in its ordinances. They were of divine appointment. No one can observe them, and not be a member of the church. (5) The church has a divine creed. Christ is the creed of Christendom.

2. The church has a divine creed. Christ is the creed of Christendom.

2. The church represents the reign of the Holy Spirit. The omnipotence of God was manifested in the personal ministry of Christ; and the omnipresence of God is manifested in the reign of the Spirit. Jesus said: "Nevertheless I tell you the truth; it is expedient for you that I go away; for if I go not away the Canforter will not come unit you; but if I go, I will send him unto you. And he, when he is come, will convict the world in respect of sin, and of righteousness and of judgment; of sin, because they believe not on me; of righteousness because I go to the Father, and ye behold me no more; of judgment, because the prince of this world hath been judged." (John xvi. 7.)

the prince of this world hath been judged."
(John xvi. 7.)

The apostles were required to wait in Jerusalem until they received the inspiration of the Spirit. On the first Pentecost after the resurrection of Christ Simon Poter, the great apostle, preached his memorable sermon, and it resulted in adding 3000 persons to the church. The work of converting the world commenced at Jerusalem, where Jesus told the apostles to begin their work, and it rapidly extended to the nations of the world. In the days of the apostles there was no difference between being a Christian and being a member of the church.

As the church represents the reign of the

As the church represents the reign of the Spirit, we should be very careful and not sin against the Holy Spirit. That sin rep-resents a condition of heart, in which the character is forever bent in the wrong direction. Some persons are always in trouble about future punishment. That subject does not trouble me. The question of eternal sin had better be settled first. If there is such a thing as eternal sin; then, the number of the punishment processorily follows. In the punishment necessarily follows. In Mark iii, 29, we have the original hamarte-matos, and not kriscos; this certainly means eternal sin. We now turn to the revised version and read as follows: "But whose shall blaspheme against the Holy Spirit hath never forgiveness, but is guilty of an sternal sin."
3. The Church is the institution that is

3. The Courch is the institution that is the support of Christianity. Read care-fully 1 Tim. iii, 15, which is as follows: "But if 1 tarry long that thou mayest know how man ought to behave themselves in the house of God, which is the church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth"

truth."

I certainly consider it my duty to belong to the church of the living God. It is the same as the church of Christ. Turn to Matt. xvi. 10-11, and read from the revised version: "Now when Jeaus came into the parts of Cæsarca Phillippl, he asked his disciples, saying: Who do men say the son of man is? And they said: Some say John the Baptist; some, Eltjah; and others, Jeremiah or one of the prophats. He saith unto them: But who say ye that I am? And Simon Peter answered and said: Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God. And Jesus answered and said unto him: And Jesus answered and said unto him: Blessed art thou. Simon Bar-Jonah; for flesh and bleod hath not revealed it unto hees, but my father which is in howen. And I also say unto thee that thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of hades shall not prevail against it. I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven and whatsoever thou shall bind on earth shall be housed in heaven; and whatsoever thouse. be bound in heaven; and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven?

heaven."

Can any candid man read this language and then cialm that Christ does not require church membership of all his disciples? You will observe that the church and kingdom are used interchangeably in the sixteenth chapter of Matthew, Jesus informed Nicodemus, the Jewish ruler, that the new birth was essential for even this great ruler to enter into the kingdom of God (John iii: 1-5).

The church is the pillar and ground of the truth. By the truth the apostle evi-dently refers to the gospel. The church, then, must support the gospel among all nations.

nations.

It may then very properly be called the light of the world. The apostic challs it a golden candlestick, because it is the great light-bearer. (Rev. 1:20.) When Christianity was introduced into the world, a great spiritual and moral force was awakened. Look at that cold, icy mountain. The least of the win melit the snow moral it. heat of the sun meits the snow upon it, and behold, a beautiful, babbling brook at its base. So like it was the introduction of Christianity into the Greek and Roman world. Just as the sunshine closes out the cold and ice of winter, so the moral and spiritual forces of Christianity shut out the cold and by heart of heathenism. Compare the countries before the introduction of Christianity with the present century, and you will be able to see the great spiritual cover of Christianity when the roces of power of Christianity upon the races of

I might give many other reasons for be I might give many other reasons for being a member of the church, but these I presume will be sufficient. The church is called the bride, the Lamb's wife. I would not want a man to call himself my friend if he would slap my wife in the face; and I do not presume Christ will accept the friendship of those who slap his bride in the face.

J. W. LOWRER. REVIEWED IN RHYME.

Who can gauge the Old Hook, by a new set of And by his very new nothings, please very new

If the boasts 'tis simply that he is self made, A position which I, for one, never gainsuid, My respect for my Maker supposing a skill In his works, which our Hero would answer but ill: And I trust that the mould which he used may be cracked or he, Made bold by success, may enlarge his phy-

Made bold by success, may enlarge his phy-lactery.

And set up a kind of a man-manufactory—
An event which I shudder to think: about seeding
That man is a moral accountable being.
He meant well enough, but is still in the way.
As a dunce always is, let him be where be may;
Indeed, they appear to come into existence.
To impose other folks with their awkward
assistance.
If you set up a dunce on the very North pole,

assistance.

If you set up a dunce on the very North pole, All alone with himself, I believe, on my soul, He d manage to get betwirt somebody's shins, And pitch him down bodly, all in his sins. To the grave point bears, sitting round on the inice
All shortening their grace, to be in for a slice;
Or, if he found mobody else there to bother,
Why, one of his legs would just trip up the
other.

other.

For there's nothing we read of in torture's intestions.

Like a well-meaning dunce, with the best of intentions.

Profoundly esthetic as that of a flea.

He was launched (life is always compared to a sea.

With just enough learning, with skill for the using it.
To prove he'd a brain, by power confusing it. In short, he was sent into life, with the wrong

Rey He unlocked the door, and stepped forth a So then his soul, waited a new transmigration and destiny considering, "our unchurched millions."

And remembering his four legs had grown paralytic,
She sent him on two and he came forth a critic."

Wichita Falls, Tex.

D. A. D. Calls for Time.

Editor Gazette. Unfortunately, circumstances over which I have no control, have obliged me to let my crities go unanswered this week. Possibly I may next week, or in the near future, answer. Still I contend that I have not been answered, and I am not willing to jump off the fence and show others how to weed corn only to be brained for my trouble. "The world won't go right because I halloo gee," nor will the church do so either. Though you were to fray the church in a mortar it would still go on in its old way. What I wrote is to me the truth, and I dare not follow truth as other men see it. My clothes won't fit the other man, and to me "pure religion before God and the father is this: To visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction and to keep himself unspotted from the world," There is no supporting the minister and jump off the fence and show others how to There is no supporting the minister and his grown children in this. There is no costly church building here.

There is no coatly church building here. There are no rows over doctrine here. This is pure, plain, simple religion, and he who runs may read. Gamblers and saloon-keepers are not asked for money to help build churches. It is made the duty of those who believe in Christ to do their whole duty. No church now in existence can say "we are the church of Christ." The first Christian church believed in one common purse. In fact the apostless believed they held all things in common, and it was not until that

things in common, and it was not until that Jewish LiL, D., D. D. A. M., B. A., Paul, came into the church that there was a "discipline" within.

"discipline" within,
My critics fall, for I claim Christ, and
they quote the apostles. I say the Master,
they say the man, No protestant church
now in existence can claim that it existed
as a church prior to the time of Henry VIII. I am by no means a Catholic, but truth is truth. Had it not been for the warlike Charlemagne we would have had no New Testament, and the Catholic church pre-

served it.
I am, however, pressed for time, and can not now enter into a full, free discussion of this subject. Build less costly churches. Let the pulpit be a place where the gospel is preached, and not a place to show one's oratorical powers. Let the truth be preached regardless of the salary, then there will be no need of unchurched milions, or church rows or "doctrinal" fights. When P. V. wants his hands full he just wants to assert that his church is wrong in doctring any practice. He will think a long doctrine and practice. He will think a long time then before he jumps off the fence again. I tried it once. D, A. D.

"THE JEWISH QUESTION."

This is the burning question of the day, however much people may close their eyes to the truth. It is a "burning question" because it is one of the prophetic lights" which the apostle says in a dark place," and also "to which we do well to take heed,"

Russia's Christian (†) czar is determined that this "light" shall become more bright, it would seem, by his renewed and con-stantly renewing persecution of this "chosen and elect people" whom the Scriptures say were created and are maintained a "pecul-lar people" for "the praise and glory of "I will bless him that blesseth thee, and

curse him that curseth thee" is written oftener than one time in the Scripture (not "Bible") concerning this people, and see how it was speedily fulfilled on the Carr of Russia. The year in which his proscript-ive law went into effect witnessed a famine and brought starvation to millions of his subjects. It is not to be presumed that "the bead of the church of Christ," the Greek church, recognizes this as a curse of God, but then 'great men are not always wise, neither do the aged understand judgments," and again we find this language in Isaiah, 26th chapter, wherein the prophet speaks of the last days: "But when his judgments are in the earth then will the in-habitants of the world learn righteous-ness." It has become the duty of some one who understands "the judgments of God" to bring these Scriptures to the mind of this ruler that he may amend his ways, or as ruler that he may amend his ways, or as Daniel said to the mighty Assyrian monarch. Nebuchadnezzar, when God had warned thim by a vision which Daniel had interpreted for him. "Now let the king break off his sins by righteousness, that it may be for a lengthening of thy tranquility," and then let not the czar do as did he, rebel, lest he also lose "his reason" or some worse curse came upon him. It has been left to the czar to open up this question in "the end of the days," concern-

question in "the end of the days," concerning which Daniel inquired (for which see tenth, eleventh and twelfth chapters), or rather he has been chosen as the modern Pharach to oppress the same number just about) of the chosen people as did Rameses III, and he will fare equally as hard as did his illustrious predecessor. "Six hundred his illustrious predecessor. "Six hundred and thirty-five thousand men over twenty years of age? were numbered in the coodus from Egypt, which would give a complete population of about three million, which is population of about three million, which is about the number of Jews in Russia now groaning under as hard bondage as did their brethren in Egypt. Do you see any coincidence in this? Where is the Moses to lead them out? He is near to come, and is he of whom it was written: "Your house is left unto you desolate (and in truth it is), and ye shall see me no more until ye say. 'Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord.'" This modern Moses will come as did he of old, with godly credentials, that will "sprinkle (startle) the nations" and will make the world to wonder at his mighty power. The world through the press will stand with listening ears to hear the report of this mighty conflict between God and the Czar of all the Russias. Victory will perch upon the banners of the tory will perch upon the banners of the cross, for this battle will be waged in the

cross, for this battle will be waged in the name of Jesus of Namareth.

"Whole Palestine" must again "blossom as the rose and bring forth with singing and joy," in order to do which the "early and latter rains," which made it once "the paradise of God," must return. When this comes to pass, which is prophesice, and which ceased more than a thousand years since, then will be built anew the kingdom of God, with the seat of government in Jerusalem, and its limits those defined in Jerusalem, and its limits those defined in the promise to Abraham, I. e.: "From the river of Ecypt to the great river Euphrates." The original Israelitist kingdom covered only a tithe of this territory, but all was sworn to Abraham and his acci, and they must yet necess it or food he and they must yet possess it or God be found to have lied. Who is ready to say

the latter!
Think of this region when the smile of God causes "the wilderness to blessom as the rose, the dry land to become a pool, and streams to break forth in the desert" with

the throne of David, and he upon it. Yes, David, for the progress of reads: "I will raise up my servant David, and he shall be prince over them acover." This part, however, is not just now, but not far distant when the "nation shall he born in a day" (See Isalah 66 Chap.), and the "gory of God and the excellency of Carmel and Sharen shall be of rain unto it." and as "its written: "Ten men out of all cities shall take hold of the skirt of him that is a Jew and say, "We will go with thee, for we hear the Lord is with thee."

If any of my readers want to behold the picture of the direfull things soon to come upon "all nations," then read Islah, 34th chapter, entire; and then if they want to see the grand blessings awaiting the Jews—"the redeemed of the Lord, who shall return and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads." Tengue of man or God never pictured unything more sublimely beautiful, and he says: "No one of these shall want her mate," viz: will all be accomplished?

Read the concluding charter of aimost

necomplished?

Read the concluding chapter of almost every prophet, as also the Psalms and Moses, and see this great day plainly proclaimed, and the New Testament says; "I will hasten it in my time;" which means as says Israel; "A nation will be born in a day," that is, when the work commences it will be speedily accomplished. Two agencies will produce this cause, namely; Money, which the chosen people possess, and the "power of God," which will be exemplified fully through chosen agents.

Watch this conflict and "the signs of the times."

Alexander, Tex. Alexander, Tex.

VELASCO PROGRESS.

SOLID IMPROVEMENTS NOW UN-DER WAY AT THAT PORT.

A Fine Hotel To Go Up at Surf Side-Ships in Port and to Come-Daily Trains to be Run to Houston-

Special to the Garette.

Velasco, Tex., Feb. 5.—The steamers Hi-awatha, Alice Blair and Whitewater yesterday brought in about fifty passengers, nearly all of whom come to reside permanently. Agents have letters directing them to secure houses or rooms for eight families to arrive within the next ten or twelve days. Intelligence has also been received of ten farmers and their families en route to Brazoria county in wagons from North Texas. Several of these were here a month ago and arranged to buy or rent land near Velasco suitable for orchards and large market gardens. The schooner Moore has Velasco suitable for orchards and lagge market gardens. The schooner Moore has arrived from Corpus Christi and other points down the coast with a party of settlers, one a merchant, who brought his entire stock of goods, rented a storetond moved in next day. The crew of the Stacy Clark of Boston were so much pleased with this coast that when orders came for the vessel to proceed to Tampico and other Mexican ports, they took advantage of their contract, which was for the voyage to and from this city, and with two exceptions walked ashore and declined to take the Clark out. The captain had to go to Galveston and hire another crew. This brig will load in Mexico with mahogany for New York, after discharging which she will take a cargo of general merchandis for Velasco. The Mason will get her 110 tons of Alabama coal off his week and sail to Pensacola for another cargo. The Louisiana and Eggent and sloops is daily expected with 50,000 feet of lumber for the seven yards here and the last of April on the beach at hirf Side.

and the last of April on the beach at Within the next fifteen days world Within the next litteen days work and also begin on North wharf, 1000 feet long and ninety feet wide. This will give Velasco 1750 feet of wharf front, besides those built by the Deger and M. T. Jones lumber companies, T. E. Howell, Soi Larsen, Smith Bros, and Siddall & Patillo for their own use. The contract for the Vel-real estate exchange building will be le the 15th of the present month. It is

of pressed brick, three stories his a fron front, size 27x75. Among the eight large two-story buildings just completed are T. L. Smith's seven stores in the lower story, and the City Arcade, six stores; Schneider's black. five stores, has a large force of en-work on it, and the two new furches, Eaptist and Methodist, will be fineded and, better still, paid for instance of two

In the residence part of the city nineteen houses are going up or being enlarged, and considerable improvement in putting down sidewalks, and laying sewer mains is under full headway. The excellent arrangement of the street electric lumps, light the business part of the city and the wharf perfectly, and the immense are on the dome of feetly, and the immense are on the dor the Hotel Velasco can be seen fifty miles to

Downey Bros., contractors, have fortysix scraper teams at work on the street rallway grade, and if the weather continues good will finish the job by the 20th of March. This includes a macadamized road forty feet wide and three feet high from the city to Surf Side, over two-thirds of

which is completed.

The first ballasting of beach sand has been put upon the greater part of the Velasco terminal railway, and the contractors say they will soon put on the second layer of shells. President W. M. D. Lee of the Brazos river channel and dock company intends having daily trains between Velasco and Houston as soon as the roadbed is in condition to permit a speed over it that will bring Houston within three or four hours. which is completed. bring Houston within three or four hours of this port.

The weather is most delightfully cool and

The weather is most delightfully cool and pleasant, and crowds of pleasure-seekers visit the seashore daily. The Gazette correspondent engaged a photographer last Sabbath and had pictures taken of some of the old houses on the coast, built in 1822-23-24, and still in a good state of preservation, though some of them stand within a stone's throw of tide water. It seems a pity that these old landmarks of early settlers should be removed even for the more tiers should be removed even for the more handsome and modern edifices soon destined to take their places, for they are standing evidence of the security of this coast from

## Pears Soap

It is a wonderful soap that takes hold quick and does no harm.

No harm! It leaves the skin sort like a boy's; no alkali in t, nothing but soap.

The harm's done by alkali. Still ore harm is done by not pasking. So, bad soap is better han none.

What is bad soap? Imperfectly made; the fat and alkali not well balanced or not combined.

What is good soap? Pears'.

All sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists; all sorts of people use it.

Like my Wife

to use

MEDICATED

Because it improves her looks and is as fragrant as violets.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S Bilon Rood Pills LADIES FAVORITE
AND RELIABLE and percent SAIR. The
as used by more as a remain all ever the
desired in the OFD He FORE
High and the or the result
may surned a not wind an a single of result
may surned a not wind said and
a is supply for said as resultant.
W. ED & CO., MAY, 8th St., St. Louin, 20



Mention the Fort Worth Gazette.

Kansas Crops

TOPEKA, KAN.. Feb. 6.—A heavy rain has been falling in Kansas the past forty-eight hours. All sections of the state received a thorough soaking and the ground is in fine condition for spring. The rain virtually assures a magnificent wheat crop, as the plant is in fine condition and looks better than in any previous year at this time. The total yield of the state this year will be 75,000,000 bushels, an increase over last year of 15,000,000.

F. H. Collins Co's Bleyels School.
F. H. Collins Co. have engaged Huffman
Hall for a Bleyele riding school, open
every afternoon and the second and Thursday on No admittance
Thursday and gents taught how
to ride in a short time. Lessons free
to purchasers of wheels. Ladles and gents are invited to call and engage in a pleasar

The Waltz of Death,

PITTSBURG, PA., Feb. 6.—Miss Kittle Shaw, daughter of a prominent physician, dropped dead at 3 o'clock this morning while dancing a waltz at a reception given by the Pittsburg club in an opening of their club house. She was in the midst of the pleasures of the waitz when she threw up her hands and fell to the floor dead. The supposition is that heart disease was the cause of death.

Go to J. P. Woods, for this fine

Cotton Seed Oil Mills and Ice Machine Of any Desired Capacity Furnished Complete Salan Fatest Improvements and Patents
AN WINKLE GIN AND CHINERY CO., MANUFACTURERS, ATLANTA, GA.

Cotton Gins and Improved Ginning Appliance VAN WINKLE GIN AND MACHINERY CO., ATLANTA, GA., and DALLAS, TEX. Mention the Fort Worth Gazette.

-WESTERN AGENCY-

## New York Life Insurance Company:

Assets, \$120,000,000

Income, \$35,000,000

ANDERSON, HARRIS & CARLTON, General Managers.

Liberal Contracts to Pirst-Class Agents.

Hendricks Bailding, Fort Worth, Texas. Mention the Fort Worth Gazette.

MINERS AND DRALERS IN

THURBER COAL.

General Offices, Reoms 66 & 67 Hurley Birling
FORT WORTH, TEX
Yards on Texas and Pacific Railway tracks, between Jennings Avenue and Taylor streets,
South Side. Telephona 122. Mines at Thurbers, Erath county, Texas.